Of Sugar Without Increas-

ing Area Planted

There is a sharply defined period

and the juices contain the least vol

nme of non-crystallizable sugars, re-

sults in total marketable product would

be ideal. Yields of sugar per ton of

cane depend on how near this stage of

development the ripe cane can be

machinery, better field practise v

short cuts in manufacture, but competent judges believe there is still an op

portunity of getting the most out of

crop by shortening the period of har vesting.

Yields and quality of juice are never

satisfying at the beginning of the

grinding season nor towards its end

especially where because of insufficient

labor supply or too small milling capac

Te optimum condition of ripeness

cane can be determined by exact chem

ical tests. Why should not the planta

tions be fully equipped to take off their

crops when they are ripe! What par

reap by interminably stringing out th

grinding season? The first right ste

in this direction has been taken now

that a systematic effort has been mad

to standardize engineering practise and

bring all machinery units in the mil-

when managers can excuse poor mil

performance on the plea that the equipment is characteriate. It is not

recognized that the capacity of a mil

is limited by the size of its weakes

unit, just as the strength of a chain i

Viewing the industry as a whole the

weakest joint in the structure seems to be the inability of the plantations to

harvest their crops when the cane has

reached its optimum condition of ripe ness. The labor situation is no longer

the dominant factor. The adoption of

the bounty system has made the plan

tation laborers co partners with the

owners and employers and has rele

made all along the line in all fields, but

means been reached. On the manufac

turing side increased capacity is high

sions and improvements in the machin

cry for handling increasing quantities of cane in a shorter period. In details

mill and toiling house are developed

rugar production, but in a broader sens

the manufacturing branch lags behind

Remarkable advances have

A Weak Point

ity the season is almost continuous.

Not Getting Best Vields

The great plantations in Hawali have

harvested and ground.



## BOSTON ONCE MORE CUBA'S CROP LARGER **DISCOVERS HAWAII**

#### Sugar Boat With Full Cargo Impresses Hub With Importance of Islands

considerable comment by the Boston of general interest to be said. press. The Christian Science Monitor and struck the Gulf Coast in the vicin-

"The eargo brought to Boston by there. the steamer Panaman was contained in This report having been issued one apples aboard the vessel. Even then edge. twelve days.

Some History ers brought it to United States ports. across the isthmus now is avoided and tion. direct shipments are being made, Ha-

of Cubs for the American markets, from Hawaii. It used to come the long voyage around South America. But steam power has driven sailing ships from commerce in sugar.

Too Big For Harbor the average sugar steamer coming to remain about unchanged. Boston from Cuban ports, and could not pass through the narrow draw in there is little to indicate much if any Fort Point channel to the refinery change for the better in the sugar out wharf. For this reason the cargo is being transferred by lighters.

cargo of sugar ever to reach Boston in being apparently to buy raws on the one vessel.

Can This Be True? "The cane produced in the Cuban Cuba Crop Growing
Islands is understood to be somewhat The visible production at 2,522,756 products are much the same.

the Middle West and West is not near-larger receipts of 7538 tons this week ly as sweet as the canes. In fact, re- against last year's 5000 tons. Exports it is necessary tically a barrel and a half of the beet necording to Mr. Himley, 286 tons are product to take the place of one har for Europe, with the balance for the rel of cane sugar. On the average a United States Atlantic ports. ton of beets yields only between 230 year to year.

from the West recently forced the A remarkable circumstance in connewholesale market down considerably tion with this large stock of 291,229 and eventually had the effect of reduc | tons is that it is practically all unsold. ing the retail price from six and one half cents to six cents per pound.

The huge shipment from Hawaijan points immediately, the large refineries quoting five cents a pound in large quantities. The jobbing price about Refined the city dropped thirty points to correspond and the retailers today were selling at five and one half cents a pound

"To forecast the future market conabundance of the Cuban supply and 4.90. The American, Howell and Warthe fact that the New York market is ner quoted 5c and Arbuckle 4.95c on now selling at sacrifices in order to get barrels and 100 pound bags granulated rid of surplus stocks, a further reduc and cubes. tion in Boston may be looked for. With further competition from the Hawaiian Also Arbuckle and Warner on all Islands the prospects for more reduct grades, and American on all except to be all that is needed to cure and tions appear favorable.

#### HAWAIIAN TOBACCO SALES

The demand for wrapper tobaccos has resulted in sales of practically all available stocks of Hawaiian leaf, according to recent advices from San mained at 5c basis, and as Federal concording to recent advices from San Francisco. The war has interrupted transoceanic traffic to such an extent that importations of Sumatra and other wrapper tobaccos have been seriously curtailed. Hence the demand for anything that can be used to wrap a cigar bas caused brokers and dealers to seek all available supplies. A dozen inquiries for Hawanian leaf have been serious interruption to work has been received in the last thirty days.

#### SEASON IS ENDING

Nine plantations are still grinding at this date. One completed its harvest yesterday and one mill has had to shut lown for repairs, dalf a dozen or more will probably fluish their crops during the next week.

George H. Robertson stated vesterday that Hawaiiau Agricultural will not be granulated, but as far as we can lears able to harvest all its 1915 cane. The mill will probably not shut down but will work right through into the 1916 crop season.

#### EUNSHINE AND COMMON SENSE

Don't doetor your blood for rheuma Use an external application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. In a few days it will get you up and out into tle sunshine, then nature will restore woon rid the aystem of this troublesome divense. For sale by all dealers, Ben son, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Ha-

## THAN WAS EXPECTED

#### Willett & Gray Comment On Market As It Was To September 30 Sugar Carriers Were Big Cus- Suggestions For Bettering Yield

Sales of raw sugar in New York dur-Fig the week ending September 30 The arrival of the Panaman at Boston, & Gray in their weekly report state, were only about 50,000 bags. Willett September 23, with a full cargo of \$6000 in part, that the market was in general tons of Hawaiian sugar was cause for firm, without buyers. There was little

A hurricane passed west of Cuba ity of New Orleans, doing some damage

137,994 bags. And strange enough, this week before the epoch making anshipment of cane was brought all the nouncement of a change of policy on way from Hilo in charge of Captain the part of the administration relative Kane, master of the steamer. Besides to sugar duties the following must be the sugar there were 1000 cases of pine- interpreted in the light of later knowl-

tons of merchandise. Landslides in the usual markets at this season," they Panama Canal delayed the vessel about state, "its quotation must continue to decrease until the domestic beet sellers find it expedient to withdraw from the "In years before the Panama Canal extreme Eastern markets, as has been was opened Hawaiian planters shipped their custom in former years, and will considerable cane across the Isthmus of likely be necessary in the present sea-Tehuantepec from which freight steam- | son unless an unusual amount of orders for refined come in from Europe to re-The heavy expense of transshipment lieve the cane refiners' surplus produc-

"Regarding the new English tariff, waii becoming an aggressive competitor until the full text of the hill is at hand by mail, we will not be able to Not for many years has a shipment give the exact details of its applicatof sugar reached Boston direct by tion. It is evident, however, that the increase of duties on sugar are sufhere aboard sailing vessels, which made ficient to warrant expectation of some decrease of consumption of sugar in Great Britain.

"Atlantic ports receipts for the week (49,551 tons) were sufficient for The Panaman is much larger than the meltings (45,000 tons), and stocks

"As we go to press on Thursday look for some time to come. Holders continue to offer Cubas at 3 89c, but "This is understood to be the largest buyers remain indifferent, their policy hand to mouth basis, the same as the country is buying refined.

sweeter than that which comes from tons is approaching nearer to last Hawaii. In other respects the two year's production of corresponding late-2,566,232 tons. The deficiency is "On the other hand the beet sugar of decreased to 33,476 tons by the slightly practare moderate at 18,659 tons, of which,

"Stocks, in consequence, show only "Arrival of shipments of beet sugar tons, against 120,000 tons last year, ports aboard the Panaman caused a work, the same number as last work. further reaction on the local market. Weather is reported as unsettled, but been mentioned, the crop must be make ing favorable progress and growth.

At the close last week, refiners prices for fine granulated were irregular, from 5e to 4.80e to 4.90e.

On Friday, the Federal, which had

On Monday Howell declined to 4.95c. their special grades, say cut loaf, crushed, tablets, dominos and mould A. "Tuesday Howell opened at 4.90c followed by Arbuekle and Warner on all grades and by American on all ex-

tinued to take business at 4.90c, all re finers were on the same basis, which condition, as we go to press, still ob tains.

Labor Strikes

"There have been reveral reports of labor difficulties at one or two refineries, but as far as we can learn no caused.

"Western beet quotation declined to 4.65c, and Michigan beet to 4.70 basis "Since the reported sale of 20,000 tons granulated sugar to the United Kingdom last Friday, no business of importance has occurred in export refined. For a time there was some a rest shown by Great Britain in Jan uary-March shipments at 3.50c eash, in bond, f. o. b. New York for no business has resulted."

#### CANE TASPELS LATE

Cane conditions are better than the verage for this time of the year and the 1916 crop is making rapid strides libn Waterhouse stated vesterday there is every indication that the tas ling will be very late this year growth and many added tons of case and sugar. It will throw the beginning of the harvest later than usual but if the weather continues favorable the lands. inices will be richer when the grint ing commences

### **IMPROVING** THE CROP HAWAII IMPORTANT USER OF CANAL BY ENLARGING MILLS

### tomers of New Waterway During First Year

A. M. Nowell, manager of the Sugar Pactors' Company, has tabulated the figures showing Hawaii's share in Un where reducing sugars are either enele Sam's Panama Canal business. The tirely absent or where they occur in canal was opened to t affic August 15, very small proportion in the juices. If 1914. During the first year, or until cane could he barvested at this stage August 14, 1915, twenty six American-Hawaiian ships of 231,500 combined tonnage made seventy eight eastbound trips through the canal, and seventy six vovages westbound.

The eastbound cargoes carried by these steamers totaled 635,226 tons, of which 285,000 tons was Hawaiian sugar, Westbound freights to the Pa-Coast and Hawaii amounted to 535,868 tons. An American-Hawaijan kept well abreast of the times when it steamer passed through the canal eastward bound every 4.7 days and one came west, every 4.8 days. Hawaii Eupports Canal

On the voyages to the Atlantic these ships carried cargo up to 885 per cent of their full capacity, but coming west they were only laden 75.3 per cent full. During this first twelve months of its operation the canal was used by 661 merchant vessels and tolls were collected on 3,283,000 tons. The American Hawaiian fleet contributed 154 of the 661 voyages, or 23.3 per cent.

As an illustration of the cargo capacity of the vessels comprising the sugar fleet Mr. Nowell finds that average eastbound cargoes for all vessels was 4967 tons. The average American-Hawaiian castbound cargo was 64 per ticular advantage does any plantation cent larger than this "total average." Westbound American-Hawaiian goes were 82 per cent higher than the

total average" cargoes of 3874 tons. 12 per cent of all vessels passing through the canal towards the Atlantic were sugar bonts as were also 11.6 per cent of the ones coming west. This fleet carried 21 per cent of all the westbound freights and 19.4 per cent of the cargoes going east. On an average there were 1.8 vessels per day in the

## LAHAINA DISEASE OF CANE

Prof. P. S. Burgess, bacteriologist of and 260 pounds of sugar, varying from a small decrease and continue large the sugar planters' experimental sta- gated time service to the Dark Ages. for the season of the year-291,229 tion, is reported to have made discoveries which may supply a clue to the cause and prevention of the "Lahaina the limit of production has by no disease" of cane. John Waterhouse said yesterday that Doctor Burgess It is estimated that only 30,000 tons has apparently proved that black all ly desirable in almost every mill in Hanne award by American refiners and kalai, or carbonate of soda, is formed wait together with betterment, exten Fingland. Once Central continues to in many of the leeward soils, especially in fields bordering the sea. A high lime content, the presence of salt in the the wholesale price falling off thirty as no unfavorable factors have as yet irrigation waters, and the application of heavy doses of nitrate of soda to the shead of the straight agriculture of growing crops, all combine to produce conditions favorable to the chemical reactions leading to the formation of because the average equipment is no this corrosive salt in the soil. A condition of growth similar to "Lahaina" bas been produced artificially in case and market conditions. made a 4.80e quotation for a short time; by the experimental use of black aldition would be uncertain, but dealers on Thursday, went up to 4.95c, list kalai and Doctor Burgess has proved in Boston feel that in view of the price, but continued taking orders at that the alkalai is present in fields REDUCED FREIGHT RATES where the disease occurs.

Experiments are now under way to neutralize the carbonate by the usual agricultural methods. A heavy dressing of gypsum, or land plaster, up to eight or ten tons per acre, may prove prevent the "Lahaina" disease

### May Prove Fatal

Importance of It? Backache is only a simple thing at

That serious kidney troubles may follow;

That dropsy or Bright's Disease may be the fatal end, You will be glad to know the foltowing experience.

Ave, E., Weterlon, Suit Lake City, Thefts have also Utae, says: Beginning nearly eleven when in times past the planters have fure the Germans into previously secers ago, kidney trouble erept on me had to move portions of their output lected lines of defense in order to parti a year ago I got real bad, and he rail Of course, when refined is force a decisive battle under conditions was but a shadow of myself. I had shipped in cases and barrels leakages favorable to Russia, dropsy and bloated all over I was a contras great as with raw sugars. Some refined to represent the Chronicle finds, possi le to rest. Backache nearly d ove ! me mad. I used everything, incl diag home remedies, without any relief. I finally began taking Doan's Backache Kidney Pills steadily until I was a well woman and without a sign of the

take no substitute.

# RELATION TO STATE

But What Men Accomplish By Labor

"If mankind consumed all that it country is wealthy, it indicates that nman energy is used effectively. The more effectively labor is used, the they have the money. ligher priced it becomes. The more efficient farmers become, the fewer are

"If one man produces more than for nerly an increased city population can ie supported. At the same time, the Warren, of Cornell University, on the during the ripening stage of case 'aroad subject of the relation of the practise of agriculture to the state. abor Chief Income

Ti The average farmer just about makes farm wages besides interest on his capital. His labor is his chief inwhen the sucrose content is highest He is, therefore, as much inter sted in having farm labor high as re his bired men.

"Whether farm labor is high or low unifes little difference with the farm abor problem. se help to a better advantage than it s used by the average person, other ise there is little or no profit in em loying men. If labor is cheap, farm products will also be cheap, and the roblem of making money by hiring vho does not use labor effectively will ose money by employing help whethe were are high or low.

"Some men are worth nearly twice much as others, but wages are fairly niform. By paying twenty per cen nore one may often secure a man wh s worth nearly twice as much. 7ages, Men-More Wages

"On the average the value of steple roducts is measured by the cost roduce them. The world price o vheat, corn and cotton is probably very lose to the costs of production and ransportation. One community produce wheat at a loss and another ake more than farm wages. "If this law is true, a farmer ma ake more than farm wages by work

ng harder; by locating where the cost s below the average; choosing land hat will produce out of proportion to he cost: locating near a market, and hereby gaining on transportation; in reasing the production out of propor ion to the cost; decreasing labor n ther cost without proportionate de ease in crop; foreseeing future condions and preparing to meet them; c cating where the standard of living higher than his own."

### COUNT LUDED SCIEBE SUKKI FUKELASIEKS

LONDON, September 30 .- (Corresondence of The Associated Press.) filitary experts are the objects of a attrical article in the Daily Chronicle ntitled "The Inexpertness of Wa-Aperts.

Unhappily the only experts who et into print and into funds," says he article, "are those who simplify or those who, when they have een unable to fluke a single specula ive success, entrench themselves the ext day behind a comparison of the perations in Poland and the methods employment in Beluchistan a hun red years ago. "

The writer comparing the views of wo of the best known military critics nds that one of them on July 27 said f the Vistula fortresses: "The fort one of the Vistula are not of sureme account;" while the second on August 7 declared: "The Vistula is most formidable military obstach-Europe.

the expert is convicted of contra icting himself in this manner. On to 5 he wrote:

We know that Archangel has been pen for many weeks and that arms munitions are pouring in." Just twelve days later his opinion not veered to this:

"A- Russian munitions are notori usly in default, the situation is most meertain The full of Warsaw weeked the

eputations of many critics. One who, ust twenty four hours before the tak time element is one factor that must be of Warsaw, had declared that be considered in figuring the relative thinds to important information just caching bim, he could state authori carried that the Polish capital would out to abandoned, said in his next ar "It is, of course, cruel, but it To follow the progs inc. itable." losses are high through the sifting of nostications of the same critic, just a the sugar out of the bags, because of fortnight before Warsaw's fall he in Mrs. William H. Browne, 420 First the constant shaking motion in cars, terpreted the German advance on War ve, E., Weterlon, Salt Lake City, Thefts have also been considerable raw as a scheme of the Russian staff to saw as a scheme of the Russian staff to

invariably turn the geographical posttion and "he weather to the advantage Kona Development Company will have of the allies, for eiting that cold rains had to that down on account of break and swamp roads are likely to hinder ages. The smar eround to date is 3443 one side as much as the other. Some tous and it is estimated that about 125 of them are out mistic against common trason.

> FOHALA SUGAR ENDS SEASON Kohala Sugar Company finishe

## FARM ECONOMICS IN "HAWAIIAN ROOM" FOR BIG HOTEL

#### Names Paid Not Real Problem Draft is made On Promotion Gives Description With View To Committee To Furnish Leis For Decorations

T'e Hawaii Pronocton Committee reduced there would be no wealth. If has a new plan for boosting Hawaii and incidentally a new was of interesting that class which goes in deepest for the cream of life; able to do so because

The plan is the outcome of a rec to Secretary Taylor from the Hotel Raymond at Pasadena for a large sup ply of paper leis, to be used in prepar ing an Hawaiian room for its diners. The Raymond is described by globe trotters as "a favorite retreat for per

se supported. At the same time, the sons who have codies of money," and recognized voice part way over wire secretary Taylor believes many of this and part through the air, was still and part through the air, was still ind more men will be needed to make his machinery, pianos and furniture. Sities are, therefore, a necessary result an "Hawaiianesque cafe," reinforced probably attach to the wireless, as amwith the plaintive island melodies of probably attach to the wireless, as amukuleles and guitars. Consequently he plifying and supplementing, not subwill comply with the request. But the secretary does not purpopse

to stop with the Hotel Raymond. will write to the managers of the principal cafes of New York, Chicago and San Francisco and endeavor to have them follow the lead of Pasadena The secretary wants to arrange for 'Hawnilan rooms' in these cafes and will furnish them, if they desire, with gram: The real problem is to leis and possibly tropical plants sel-

## **CARNIVAL GRANTED**

#### Supervisors Override Opinion Rendered By City Attorney Brown

to grant the use of Ania park to the Mid-Pavific Carnival Ltd., thus overiding the opinion rendered by the city ttorney '& department.

City Afterney Brown based his opin on on the fact that the carnival comsany is a private corporation, and that Anla park, being a public playground the board could not lawfully close the park during carnival week. A portion of the park could be granted to the ompany but not the whole area.

Supervisor Shingle was strongly in avor of granting the required permis He did not think that it would be advisable to hold back any of the park in order to keep square with the not at ail.

Supervisor Larsen was a wee olleagues that a temporary injunction restraining the city from going ahead with the work could be brought about n twenty-four hours, and put the entire carnival to the bad.

gratified at the turn things had taken. Everything would now go shead swimmingly, said he.

In a short time Director-General and restrict its commercial value Cooper expects to receive plans and elevations showing how the Carnival City is to be laid out.

## DOCTOR TOLD HER

And Thus Cured a Scalp Disease Like Scald Head - It had Lasted Several Months and Made Most of the Sufferer's Hair Fall Out.

#### TROUBLE SOON GONE AND NEVER RETURNED

"When I was ten or twelve years old I had a scaip disease, something like scald head, though it wasn't that. I suffered for several months and most of my hair came out. Finally they had a doctor to see me and he recommended the Cuticura Remedies. They cured me in a few weeks. I have used the Cuticura Remedies, also, for a breaking out on my hands and was benefited a great deal. I haven't had any more trouble with the scalp digrase. Miss Jessie F. Buchanen, R. F. D. 3, Hamilton, Ga., Jan. 7, 1509." "When I was ten or twelve years old Jan. 7, 1009.

#### BABIES' SKINS Should Know Cn!y Cutlcura Soap -

Pure, Sweet, Economical.



serving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands of infants and children. In the preventive and curative treatment of tortur-ing dasfiguring eczemas, rashes, itchings, irritations, inflammations and chafings from infancy to age, for the sanstive,

antiseptic cleansing of ulcerated, in-flamed muc is surfaces and for many other uses which readily suggest themseives to women, especially mothers Concurs succeeds when all else falls Guaranteed absolutely pure and may be used from the hour of birth. Complete External and Internal Treatment to

ii Cutii ura Sond (25c ) to Cleaning the 2skii iri Olat ori, 1 (50c ) to fivel the Sha and Cuti can tea Obliviori, 1480 è le Pient Tie Sina and Car tern Bendrett (500 ) for 16 the norm of Chicona facted India 25c per visit of 50) to Purily the Blow-ding from those the world. Patter Druc A Che-o-zori, riole Provis 1350 tommotica ve i boston, Man and Maried Free 32-page Costeurs Book, a vigo state Sactor to the Book, a vigo state Sactor to the Book, Chero & Ghan and Books.

### EXPERT TELLS OF **WIRELESS PHONE**

### Making It Clear To Non-Scientific Men

(Concluded from page 6) seen. To you and the wonderful staff created by you the world owes a

". To throw your voice directly without the aid of wires from Washington to Hawaii-nearly 5000 milesa greater distance than from New York to Paris, and greater than that between Seattle and Tokio or Yokohama, was wonderful, but to send the stituting, the wire system, and bring into conversational ships, islands and places which cannot He otherwise be reached.

" Your work has indeed brought us one long step nearer our ideal a uni-THEO, N. VAIL. versal system.

#### Mission of the Wireless "Mr. Vail also gave out the follow-

for Hawaiian musee, if possible. He ing additional statement with the tele-" As you will see from this, it is

dom if ever seen outside of the Islands, clear that wireless will never substitute or supplant the wire systems, but will greatly amplify them and extend their usefulness. It is humanitarian rather than commercial, but it is useful in that it makes conversation possible between places and moving objects that could not be connected by wire. As with the wireless telegraph, it probably never will be dependable enough except as outlined as above.'

"The new apparatus in which naval and company engineers place so great confidence involves an entirely new process of transmitting electrical waves. More than this, Mr. Gherardi, who has assisted Mr. Carty closely in The board of supervisors has decided his work, said yesterday he could not

Gherardi Explains System
"The process is very delicate and
abstruse," he said. "It is one which would be almost impossible for the lay mind to understand. With all my acquaintance with it I doubt if I could prepare an explanation within a week which would be comprehensible to the

non scientific mind. "Further, the procedure is not yet rotected and it is evident that scientific explanation could be given ont until our patents are ready.

" The system consists of four sets of important special apparatus over aw and thought that the thing should which have been spent months of work he done in a whole hearted manner or and years of thought. There are two sets at either end; at one the set con-necting the ordinary wire with the fearful of injunctions. He warned his transmitting apparatus and the transmitting act; at the other the receiving set and that connecting the reeiver with the ordinary wire.

"The electrical waves transmitted through the air by the apparatus are Director General Cooper expressed of the same nature as those transhimself vesterday as being greatly mitted over the wire by the ordinary telephone. There are three great limit tations which apply to wireless telephony as well as to wireless telegraphy

'1. Atmospheric conditions-the socalled 'static.' A wireless tower is a structure which catches all these disturbances.

'2. The interference of other stations. This can be obviated to a certain extent by tuning the instruments, but is still a very serious problem. The lack of secreey, In sending

a wireless telephone message you ar electrically shouting it out to the whole

Satisfied With Experiments "We are satisfied by our experiment the present wire system; but as the wireless telegraph has never displaced the wire telegraph it will never isplace the ordinary telephone. You will always notice that for accurate details of trouble at sea a wire is necessary. The wireless gives the general trend and draws the outlines. details that people wish to know are only transmitted over the wire.

At present we are contemplating no definite further experiments. We are catching our breath for a minute. but there is an enormous amount of work still to be done and it will be

carried on steadily by our staffs." Regarding the Honolulu-Arlington and Mare Island-Arlington tests, Captain Bullard, chief of the navy's radio service, said:

" 'The apparatus used in the long distance telephony is still in the in fancy of its development. The actual nechanics are still being kept a secret. ... The experiment was to discover the accuracy of the engineering involved. The experiments were coninued for five hours and at one time conversation across the continent was

#### M. A. SILVA CONDUCTING IMMIGRANTS TO NEW YORK

spanish immigrants who left here tions here.

## A party of thirty Portuguese and

sustained for fifteen minutes.

ast week arrived in San Fran cisco yesterday. The immigrants left New York, where they will board the S. S. Cretic for Gibraltar, Spain, on October 30. M. A. Silva formerly of the territorial immigration bureau and in business in Huntington Park, Los Angeles, is conducting the immigrants New York as the personal representative of the Honolulu authorities. These immigrants were among several thousands of those who came to Hawaii a year or two ago from Europe on the understanding that within three ears they were to be returned home at the expense of the territorial im cignified descripted should they sick or become dissatisfied with condi-

## When Will Honolulu People Learn the

first; But if you find 'tis from the kid-

"Tis the honest statement of a sufferer who has been cured.

trouble Lun's Backnehe Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers Lis of course augurs well for a good at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2 50), or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co. Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Is-

#### such as to enable the plantations take more immediate advantage of field

ON WESTERN BEET SUGAR The best sugar producers of the Pa ific Coast have petitioned the interstate commerce commission to grant at through rate of 40 cents per 100 pounds from San Francisco to Atlantic distribution centers. Shipments will go by the Southern Pacific from San Fran isco to Galveston, thence by steamers of the Morgan Line to New York, Phil

idelphia, Baltimore and Boston. A. M. Nowell stated yesterday that if this rate is approved by the commission, as it probably will be, it will place the transcontinental railroads on competitive basis with all-water routes to the eastern seaboard. The ost of transportation as insurance charges against cargoes in transit vary according to the number of days. Another factor is the actual loss of tiele: ngar in transit. When shipped by rail

KONA MILL BREAKS DOWN time are still to be harvested. Repairs some and other personistic without are now being made.

FINE CROWING WEATHER Light showers and hot growing

splendid growth.

weather is reported along the Hamakun grinding its 1915 from vesterday. The coast and in the Hilo district. There tonnage is the greatest ever manufachave been five rains on Mani. Onhu tured in the history of the company Remember the name, Doan's, and and Konai and the cane is making a being a full 7500 tons, or seventy per cent more than was harvest a ast year.